



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Patent and Trademark Office

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SERIAL NUMBER	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT		ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
::Err+800×<0	01/28/87	CHÚATE	المإ	TI-11282-123

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EXA	MINER
BAFRON JR	∍G
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
. 222	6

This is a communication from the examiner in charge of your application. COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS 07/18/89

				**	munication filed on $\frac{5/25}{}$	-104 2	5	
			on has been examined	,	•	•		
					e month(s), ation to become abandoned.		a date of this letter.	
Part I 1. 3. 5.		Notice Notice	of References Cited by of Art Cited by Applica		2. Notice re Pa		PTO-948. Application, Form PTO-152	
Part I		SUMMA	RY OF ACTION					
1.	X	Claims		-39			are pending in the application	n.
	,		Of the above, claims				are withdrawn from considera	tion.
2.		Claims				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	have been cancelled.	
3.		Claims					are allowed.	
4.	(X)	Claims	1-4, 15, 17	-,10,70-24	, 35 and 3	37	are rejected.	
5.	X	Claims	5-9, 11-14	16, 18-19,	35 سے 35, 25-24, 31-34,	36 ad 37	5 - 3 9 are objected to.	
6.		•					striction or election requireme	nt.
7.				ed with informal drawings whi	ch are acceptable for examina	ation purposes	until such time as allowable s	ubject
8.			is indicated. ble subject matter havi	ng been indicated, formal dra	wings are required in respons	se to this Offic	e action.	
9.			rrected or substitute dr t acceptable (see expla		п	These drawin	gs are acceptable;	
10.		The	proposed drawing cor ave) been approve	rection and/or the proposed by the examiner disap	sed additional or substitute s proved by the examiner (see	heet(s) of draw explanation).	ings, filed on	
11.		the Pa	tent and Trademark Off	ice no longer makes drawing be effected in accordance w	changes. It is now applicant	's responsibili	pproved (see explanation). Ho ty to ensure that the drawings d letter "INFORMATION ON	are
12.	Ċ	Acknow	wledgment is made of t	he claim for priority under 35	U.S.C. 119. The certified co	opy has 🔲 be	een received not been rec	eived:
					; filed on			
13.				s to be in condition for allow under Ex parte Quayle, 1935	ance except for formal matter C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.	s, prosecution	as to the merits is closed in	
14.		Other			This Courses of the Course of	ment cont RDBR, esc ed Section	ains in the standard of the st	ni Ider 18a
		PTOL-3	26 (Rev. 7 - 82)		EXAMINER'S ACTION			

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- 1. The amendment filed on 25 May 1989 has been carefully reviewed and considered, but is not deemed to place the claims in condition for allowance.
- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35 U. S.
  Code not included in this action can be found in a prior
  Office action.
- 3. Claims 1-4, 15, 20-24 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Gendreu or Rawicz in view of Golinski.

Both Gendreu and Rawicz relate to tracking systems that include means for generating model data, Gendreu with sim ulating circuits #17 and Rawicz with position computing apparatus #22. Both references collect actual flight path data, Gendreu with a radar and Rawicz with sensor #10. Both generate an error measurement, Gendreu with tracking unit #5 and Rawicz with mixer #12. Both adjust the model data to reduce the error with loop feedback paths. Both calculate range at output of the model data generators.

The difference between the instant claims and Gendreu or Rawicz is that the prior art patents utilize active means for collecting actual flight data while the instant claims recite a passive method or means.

Further, claims 15 and 35 differ from Gendreu or Rawicz in providing for adjustment of flight path of the monitoring plane.

The Golinski patent relates to a passive system of ranging. The patent teaches that the monitoring plane's flight path is adjusted to provide better ranging performance.

,3)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize passive means as taught in Golinski instead of active means as shown in Gendrea or Rawicz for collecting actual flight path data in order to avoid detection by third parties or the target plane, col. 1, 1. 27-32.

It would also have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify Gendreu or Rawicz to include adjustment of the monitoring plane flight path as taught in Golilnski in order to improve the on ranging determination.

4. Claims 17 and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.

103 as being unpatentable over Gendrea or Rawicz in view of Golinski as applied to claims 1-4, 15, 20-24 and 35 above, and further in view of Fukuhara et al.

The instant claims differ from Gendrea or Rawicz in view of Golinski in further providing "generating initial model data".

The Fukuhara et al patent teaches generating initial model data in the analogous art of passive position measuring systems, col. 1.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in theart at the time the invention was made to include means for generating initial model data for the ranging systems of Gendreu or Rawicz as Fukuhara teaches that an initial estimate of model data is necessary in the convergent computing process of position determining.

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Claims 10 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.
 as being unpatentable over Gendreu or Rawicz in view of Newell et al and Golinski.

The difference between the instant claims and The Gendreu or Rawicz prior art are passive collecting of actual flight data and calculating a pertubation model.

Golinski teaches that a passive ranging system may be advantageous over active systems if it is desired to not be detected by third parties or the target plane itself.

Newell et al teaches a target course prediction system utilizing a pertubation model to smooth out computer positional quantities for avoiding amplified noise errors, col. 5, line 54 thru col. 8, line 52.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to calculate a pertubation model as taught in Newell et al with the range determination process of Gendrea or Rawicz in order to smooth out the model data to reduce errors.

Further it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to collect actual flight path data with passive means as taught in Golinski in the ranging systems of Gendreu or Rawicz in view of Newell et al because of the advantage of avoiding detection by third parties or the target itself as might occur with active means.

6. Claims 5-9, 11-14, 16, 18-19, 25-29, 31-34, 36 and 38-39 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten

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in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

- 7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new grounds of rejection. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP 706.07(a).
- 8. This communication is from the examiner assigned to the case, Gilberto Barron Jr. at (703)557-4926.

Barron/ajh-7 07-03-89

> GILBERTO BARRON, JR. EXAMINER ART UNIT 222

> > YHOMAS H. TARCZA SUPERVISORY PRIMARY EXAMINER

Thomas Darcy

GROUP ART UNIT 222